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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 116. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,506

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, "	2.50
Three Months, "	1.25
Two Months, "	1.00

Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 15 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Agricultural appropriation bill was discussed yesterday in the Senate; a resolution was introduced that the United States ought in no wise interfere in the political affairs of the Hawaiian islands. —— The House considered the Fortification appropriations bill and discussed political topics. —— Great Britain has not backed down on the far Eastern question; though Russia protests against Ta-Lien-Wan being opened by British influence she will not make it a *casus belli;* the British claims will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan; about 7500 Russian artillery and cavalry have arrived at the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin. —— The Cuban insurgents destroyed a pontoon railroad line in the province of Havana. — Japan has been removed as an obstacle to the consummation of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. —— The Senate committee on Inter-State Commerce has authorized favorable report to be made on the anti-scalping bill with an amendment relating to free passes. — Frances Grable to whom the cashier of the Chemical National Bank loaned over $300,000 has made a statement; suits were started and attachments issued against his property in Omaha, Neb.; nothing has been found to justify the bank in instituting a criminal action against the cashier Quinlan; Jno. E. Silver says he does not owe the bank as much as reported, and that he would pay all he owed; directors of the bank were in session all of yesterday. —— Sol Autry, insane, killed his father, mother, his two-year-old son and wounded his wife and three remaining children in Franklin county, Ark. —— The Republican Congressional committee has been organized for the campaign; Richmond Pearson is a member. —— McCornell whipped Young Griffo in the 15th round at San Francisco. —— A cracker trust has been formed under the name of the National Biscuit Co. — Fire at Scranton, Pa., last night caused a loss of $225,000. —— The cost of the Cuban war to Spain, so far, is estimated at $240,000,000. —— Mercury 41 degrees below zero yesterday in New England. —— Terrific snow storm in West Virginia; with mercury six below zero last night at Parkersburg. —New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent.; last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5 15-16c; flour weak and lower to sell; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.03¾; corn—spot firm; No. 2 36½c; rosin steady—strained, common to good, $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 28 deg.; 8 P.M., 32 deg.; maximum, 37 deg.; minimum, 28 deg.; mean, 32 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high area has moved rapidly eastward during the day, carrying the cold wave with it, and is central tonight over Virginia, with the bulk of the cold wave over the Middle States. As the result of this movement the heavy fall in temperature anticipated for this locality is greatly modified and the temperature will probably not fall below 25 degrees by morning. Temperatures have risen rapidly during the day over the West and Northwest, and will do so over this locality to-morrow. Conditions point to an end of the cold spell and a return to warmer weather.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Friday—Fair; warmer weather; south winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.5 feet.

Port Almanac---February 4.

Sun Rises	6.59 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.29 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	6.06 A M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.46 A. M.

A $50,000,000 cake Trust is the latest reported. That takes the cake.

A Newark, New Jersey, foot pad who held up a citizen, got only forty cents and three years in the State prison.

And now it is a New Jersey man who claims to have discovered a process for making gold. The apple jack season is on in Jersey.

A whiskey pool is to be formed in Kentucky. If the reports be true there is whiskey enough in Kentucky storage places to form a lake.

The Chicago *Times-Herald* is entirely too inquisitive. It wants to know where some of the aldermen who are rich got their money.

General Miles finds time with his exacting duties to build several annexes to his uniform. It is after the composite style of architecture.

The London *Times* commends Mr. McKinley since his New York speech for "descending from the fence on the right side." The English side.

The wave of "McKinley prosperity" has struck Delaware. In the town of New Castle one half of the population are idle and on the brink of starvation.

The Spanish General Arolas is quoted as saying that Spain cannot carry on the war in Cuba beyond next July. Spain isn't carrying on any war there now. Occasionally her soldiers kill or capture a few betrayed insurgents, or pacificos, but that is about as far as her carrying on war goes.

Chicago bakers are complaining that they have to use much dark flour now. The people who eat the bread are complaining too. But there are a good many people in this country who are glad to get any kind of bread and there will be more of them if this Trust business isn't stopped.

Actor Radcliffe is on the ragged edge, sure enough, for he not only has three wives "agin" him, but the old man, his father, who writes that he will cross the ocean to testify against him for deserting his English wife.

Blindness has been increasing alarmingly in the State of New Jersey. We knew there was something the matter with the Jersey people from the way they voted at the last Presidential election.

The Kentucky Legislature wants Senator Lindsay's scalp, and wants him to resign, but as Senator Lindsay has no hankering for a wig he insists on retaining his scalp and declines the invitation to resign.

If that Baltimore man who cured his insomnia by shooting a bullet into his head had tried the effect of swallowing a few of his wife's waist buttons as that New York man did he might be living now.

Hon. Grover Cleveland thought it a good joke when a Kansas college asked him for his picture, but he sent it with a jocular letter. Perhaps they wanted it as a "fearful warning."

It wasn't conscience, but a $200,000 inheritance that caused that Illinois widow to return her $8 a month pension. With her windfall she didn't care to fool with a little thing like that.

Hungary has reduced the art of punishing bigamists to the refinement of cruelty. It compels a man convicted of having two wives to live with both of them in the same house.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. R. Stone & Co. Seed potatoes.

Opera House—Wilbur Opera Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notice—Birthday Tea.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. Neal, of Laurinburg, is a guest at the Orton.

— Mr. J. H. Lewis, of Hamlet, was at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Thompson, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. G. D. Purdy and wife, of Verona, are stopping at the Orton.

— Mr. H. D. Schutt and wife, of Winston, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. J. S. Johnson, of Ingold, Sampson county, was a welcome visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent, and Mr. J. W. Fry, General Manager, for the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad, are registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Phil. Miller, son of Prof. J. G. Miller, of this city, and who is pleasantly remembered in connection with Miller's Band, was here yesterday with the Veteran Corp Band of Baltimore.

— Judge R. T. Bennett, Hon. James A. Lockhart and Mr. Jas. A. Leak, of Wadesboro, arrived in the city yesterday on business connected with the receivership of the Wadesboro branch of the Bank of New Hanover. Mr. Leak is the receiver for the bank and Judge Bennett and Mr. Lockhart are his attorneys.

WILMINGTON SOROSIS.

Meeting of All Departments—Various Matters Discussed—Change in the Secretaryship.

The regular monthly meeting of all departments of Wilmington Sorosis was held in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance of members and the ladies were delighted at the excellent showing made in the reports from the various departments of work.

It was with much regret that the society received the resignation of the efficient secretary, Miss Mabel Martin, who is to leave the city very soon. Miss Stella Devine was chosen in her stead. Six new members were elected.

Many matters bearing upon the special work being conducted by the various departments were freely discussed. All the important features of these have been recounted in the STAR.

The next meeting will be of the Art Department, at the home of the chairman, Miss Savage, on the 8th inst. On the following Wednesday the Literary Department will meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The cold wave which was expected last night didn't materialize.

— Lettuce was quoted yesterday on the Baltimore Produce Market at $1.25 to $1.50 per basket.

— Mr. J. E. McCoy will lead the devotional meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

— Tuesday night a full dress ball will be given by Harmony Circle in their apartments in the MacRae building.

— There will be a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and the Hospital Board will hold a meeting at 5 o'clock.

— Note the price of spirits turpentine yesterday as quoted in the commercial columns, 32 and 32½ cents per gallon. The prices on the same day last year were 25½ and 26.

— "Drunk and down" was the exact description of the condition of a man on the sidewalk near the corner of Second and Market streets yesterday. He was taken to the guard house.

— Messrs. Robert R. Stone & Company, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, have an advertisement in the STAR this morning. They have a large and growing business, and offer excellent inducements to out of town merchants.

— Five hundred and forty-three persons in all have been vaccinated by the Superintendent of Health and the public vaccinators. Of this number the Superintendent of Health vaccinated 152, and the city vaccinators, 381. The canvass has been suspended.

— The boys and girls of Wilmington are invited to celebrate their birthdays at Mrs. E. R. Daggett's this evening. The invitation is extended to all ages, and admission and refreshments will be free. Boxes for birthday pennies can be gotten at the door. The proceeds will be donated to the organ fund of St. James' church.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Reception at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier — Debut of Their Daughter, Miss Marcella.

The elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier, corner Sixth and Market streets, was from 9 to 1 o'clock last night aglow with brilliant light, decorated with rare flowers, resonant with sweet music and thronged with a merry company of invited guests.

The occasion was a reception complimentary to their daughter, Miss Marcella, a charming and accomplished young debutant. Indeed the event was really Miss Marcella's coming out party in honor of her debut in society.

Mrs. Shrier and daughter were assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. Kahn. The debutant was attired in beautiful costume of nile green organdie over tafeta silk, with American Beauty roses. Mrs. Kahn received in a costume of black grenadine over rose silk, and wore American Beauty roses. While Mrs. Shrier wore black velvet, with point lace, diamonds and American Beauty roses.

There were about fifty-five guests, and as they arrived the ladies were each presented with a bouquet of American Beauty roses and each gentleman given a boutinier. These they wore during the evening.

The first feature of the evening's entertainment was a drawing contest and was a source of much amusement. Prizes were awarded for best draftsmen and best guessers. The prize winners were Misses Lillie Taylor and Blanche David and Messrs. Julius Taylor and Ike Solomon. Boobies were awarded to Miss Edna Harris and Mrs. I. Syckle and Messrs. Harry Rosenthal and Ed. David. The prizes were elegant and expensive.

Dancing was a favorite passtime after the contest. The first dance of the evening was led by Mr. Julius Taylor with Miss Shrier, the debutant.

During the evening a handsome and well filled punch bowl occupied a conspicuous stand in the hall and attentive waiters were at the beck and call of guests.

Towards midnight the dining room was thrown open and a sumptuous supper served in a most elegant manner. There were appropriate toasts and happy responses. The dining apartment decorations were especially pretty. The prevailing colors were green and white and beautiful bouquets of American Beauty roses were especially noticeable on the tables.

Guests from a distance were as follows: Mrs. S. Harris and daughter, Miss Edna, of Chicago; Mrs. L. A. Demelman, of Boston; Mrs. Ike Syckle, of Philadelphia; Miss Sophia Sperling, of New York; Mr. Harry Rosenthal, of Philadelphia, and Mr. J. C. Kurzman, of New York.

The Damage Very Slight.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 7:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from box 18. The fire was at number 820 North Eighth street in a small one story tenement owned by Mr. O. M. Fillyaw. The house was unoccupied and the origin of the fire is unknown. The damage was very slight, the fire having apparently started under the floor. However it was extinguished by the people in the vicinity before the fire companies arrived. Damage was not more than $15.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Important Matters Discussed.

The Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Lutheran Memorial building.

The bitter cold weather prevented the attendance of a number of the members; but the meeting resulted in much interest and profit. Mrs. Luhr Vollers presided as president and Mrs. H. L. Vollers served efficiently as secretary. As usual the meeting was opened with prayer and scripture reading. There were creditable reports from the various committees.

Several cases of sickness were reported, and much work among the poor, orphans, etc.

One of the most important matters considered was the building of a new fence around St. Paul's Church. Considerable money for this purpose is now in hand. They have not yet decided what material will be used.

Matters pertaining to the coming of St. Paul's new pastor, Rev. A. T. Voigt, D. D., were freely discussed. He is expected here Sunday, February 13th, for a few days and will preach for the congregation on that Sabbath. However, he will not locate here and assume regular pastoral duties until the first of June. He is now a member of the faculty of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Newberry, S. C. The Dorcas Society is laboring faithfully for the weal of St. Paul's congregation. The Society is officered as follows: President, Mrs. Luhr Vollers; Vice President, Mrs. Geo. Tienken; Secretary, Mrs. H. L. Vollers; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Bertha Runge; Treasurer, Mrs. H. Vollers.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP ABROAD.

A Cruise in the Mediterranean and a Visit to Many European Countries By Wilmingtonians.

Miss Hannah Bolles, one of Wilmington's most attractive and popular young ladies, will leave here next Sunday morning for New York *en route* for a European tour. From New York she will sail for London February 12th, on the steamship *Roumania*, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and two children, Mr. Harry Walters and Mr. Fred. Kidder. From London they will proceed to Genoa, Italy, where they will board Mr. Walters' yacht *Narada*, which has been already despatched to that point, and start on a cruise of the Mediterranean which will cover about two months. They will visit many countries of Europe, and the return trip may not be made until next May.

It is seldom that such an opportunity is offered for delightful recreation. The personnel of the party is all that could be desired, while the *Narada* is one of the most magnificently appointed steam yachts afloat. She is finely officered, carries a crew of thirty-five men, and has all the comforts and conveniences of a modern hotel.

Wilmington claims every one of the tourists as her own; and their numerous friends here extend them hearty congratulations on their prospective enjoyment and wish them a safe return from their "life on the ocean wave."

A WEEK OF COMIC OPERA.

The Famous Wilbur Company, Supported by a Large Chorus.

Next week will be a gay one at the Opera House, where the attraction for the entire week will be the famous "Wilbur Opera Company," with Miss Susie Kerwin and a superb cast of well known comic opera singers, supported by the largest chorus ever presented with a similar attraction in this city. For the opening bill the beautiful scenic opera "Said Pasha," embellished with magnificent scenic effects and costumes will be given. The "Wilbur Living Pictures" are a splendid feature of the performance and are presented at a great expense.

The prices for this engagement have been placed at 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. This can only be done owing to the fact that the Wilbur Opera Company makes nothing but one, two and four weeks stands, thereby keeping their travelling expenses below the average organization. They have just completed a triumphant engagement of six weeks in the city of Atlanta. Sale of seats will open at Gerken's to-morrow.

Commission Has Arrived.

Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn received his commission as Postmaster of Wilmington yesterday, and he will take charge of the post-office here Monday morning, as heretofore stated more than once in the STAR. This much is certain. What changes will be made in the personnel of the subordinates is not yet fully determined; but the STAR still harbors the suspicion that Colonel Jupiter Tonans Howe will be found secreted "in the woodpile" when the committee on investigation reports.

Leased to the State.

The Southport *Standard* says that the State has leased the out standing rice lands at Navassa belonging to the Navassa Guano Co. and will put a force of convicts to work in getting the fields in readiness for cultivation. The camp will be placed near Navassa on the Cape Fear River about five miles from the city. Mr. George H. Cannon has been appointed manager of the farm

The quarantine officers stationed in Brooklyn extend their thanks to their friends in that vicinity for kindness shown them while on duty there.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Considering the Question of Improving the Railroad Service Through Wilmington.

FREIGHT BUREAU ESSENTIAL.

Resolution Adopted and Committee Appointed to Further This Project—Resolution of Thanks Extended the Railroad Commission.

The Chamber of Commerce convened in regular monthly session yesterday at 3.45 P. M.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, secretary and treasurer, were both present. After reading the minutes of previous meetings, Col. Cantwell read a letter from the president appointing Messrs. J. Allen Taylor, P. Pearsall and P. B. Manning a committee to confer with similar committees from the Produce Exchange and the Merchants' Association with reference to improving the railroad service through Wilmington.

The Sneed Company, and Messrs. A. D. Wessell, Williams Bros., J. W. Norwood, S. P. McNair, Josh T. James and R. W. Haywood were elected to membership, the latter as representatives of the *Review* and STAR, respectively.

A letter was received from Mr. J. A. Arringdale enclosing a communication from Mr. E. A. Hildreth, of the Executive Committee of the Union Association of Lumber Dealers, from the Northwest, stating that it would be impracticable for the Association to visit Wilmington. The communication conveyed appropriate expressions of thanks for the invitation extended by the Chamber, and recited that the entertainment planned for them here was the superior of that offered at any other city.

On motion of Mr. C. E. Borden, the committee on the supper at the Orton Hotel was discharged and the thanks of the Chamber extended the members, Messrs. R. N. Sweet, H. C. McQueen, Gabriel Holmes, F. L. Huggins and M. W. Jacobi, for their efficient services,

Mr. T. W. Clawson, of the committee to inquire into the possibility of getting better telephone facilities for Wilmington, reported that he had made some investigation and had learned that Norfolk had telephone connection with 5,000 towns and cities, North, South and West, including Washington, Richmond, Memphis and Chattanooga. He also reported that he had encouraging statements from the management of both the telephone companies. The committee was continued.

Mr. J. Allen Taylor spoke on the disadvantages from which Wilmington is suffering from unfavorable rates. He said he knew of no factor so potential in making or unmaking a city as its freight rates. The railroads, he thought, were inclined to treat the city with justice, and if inequalities exist, it is partly because the people who are most interested have not been active in importuning the railroads for the removal of inequalities. He said that the committee appointed by the President had been astounded to receive in excuse for disadvantages under which we are laboring the information that Wilmington is a small city. This was the wrong idea entirely, for it is the rates that make the city, not the city that make, the rates. He favored the establishment of a freight bureau and moved the appointment of a committee to take the initial steps.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi remarked that some work in this direction had already been done by representatives of the different business interests.

Mr. C. E. Borden arose to say that no argument was needed to show that this was one of the most important objects that had ever occupied the attention of the chamber. He suggested the wisdom of having a committee to go around and get subscriptions and also of selecting a man at a fair salary to make a study of rates. He knew that rate bureaus were thorns in the flesh of traffic managers, and that they accomplished much. To direct the bureau properly would require a man who had had abundant experience in rates and such a man could be had at $2,500 to $3,000 a year. He was glad to note that the Railway Commission were showing a disposition to take up the question. And then he showed by reference to rates on fertilizers how the South Carolina Railroad Commission in effecting a mileage basis had advanced the interests of South Carolina fertilizer concerns. He referred to the fact that the North Carolina Commission had ordered a blanket reduction of 16⅔ per cent. the State over in fertilizers.

At this point a communication from Mr. Oscar Pearsall, President of the Produce Exchange, was read naming Mr. D. L. Gore as chairman of the committee from the Exchange to consider freight rates, and adding the names of Messrs. S. P. McNair, G. J. Boney, Geo. R. French, C. W. Worth, and William Calder.

Mr. R. W. Hicks spoke emphatically in favor of the movement. He had found out long ago that Wilmington's freight rates were unfair. He argued for the necessity of all dry goods men, grocers, and guano manufacturers pulling together.

Mr. B. F. Keith said that the destiny of the city depended upon its freight rates and he believed that the railroads would be benefitted as much as the city by the resulting increase of business.

Mr. G. J. Boney referred to the work done by the Produce Exchange in the matter of the reduction of freight rates and recalled a meeting six years ago at which Mr. O. V. Smith, of the Seaboard Air Line, was present and advised the meeting to ask for the reduction and "ask for it strong." Not lower rates, but equitable rates were what is needed.

Mr. D. L. Gore said that the ideas advanced were all good and that if the right sort of man could be had he ought to be paid liberally.

The following resolution was, on motion of Mr. William Gilchrist, adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that the formation and establishment of a freight bureau is essential for the best business interests of this city; that a committee of five members be appointed to confer with a committee from the Produce Exchange; that the Merchants' Association be requested to also appoint a committee to join in this work, and that these committees are asked to at once proceed to see if sufficient subscribers can be procured to raise the necessary funds for this purpose, and that if such is found feasible that the bureau shall be inaugurated as soon as possible under the joint control of these three bodies.

The president named as members of the committee Messrs. J. Allen Taylor, C. E. Borden, J. F. McNair, M. W. Jacobi and R. N. Sweet. The committee organized promptly and named Mr. Taylor as chairman.

It was decided to file the speeches made at the Chamber of Commerce supper.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Hicks, seconded by Mr. B. F. Keith and others, it was

Resolved, That we extend to the Railroad Commissioners of North Carolina our thanks for the interest that they are now taking towards protecting the people in securing equal and just railroad and telegraph rates.

On motion, the Chamber adjourned.

INTERESTING CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Adams Rules for Defendant in the Cases Against J. T. Ferguson—Plaintiffs Appeal.

In the Superior Court yesterday the most interesting cases which came up for a hearing were those by several Wilmington business firms against J. T. Ferguson, et al., in which the plaintiffs sought to show that Mr. H. D. Shutt, of Winston, was liable as a partner with Mr. Ferguson for debts incurred in the running of the "Atlas Hotel" at Ocean View last Summer. The cases were explained at length in yesterday's STAR.

When the first case, W. E. Worth & Co. vs. J. T. Ferguson, et al., was called, it was agreed by counsel that the parties to the remaining four cases should abide by the decision in the one pending.

Several witnesses were placed on the stand by the plaintiff. When they closed their case the defendant's counsel demurred to the evidence under the act of 1897; but the motion was overruled. The defendant's counsel excepted to Judge Adams' ruling, which was made on the ground that defendant's counsel had introduced evidence, thereby depriving themselves of that right. They had insisted, while cross-examining a plaintiff's witness, on introducing the contract between Shutt and Ferguson, as they thought, as plaintiff's evidence. Judge Adams ruled the reverse, however.

No sooner had the Judge overruled defendant's demur than plaintiff's counsel moved judgment and defendant's counsel gave notice of an appeal. Wilmington firms interested in the case are W. E. Worth & Co., W. A. Farris, J. L. Boatwright & Co., S. W. Sanders & Co., L. Weil and Giles Cannon.

Two cases in which Iredell Meares, receiver, is plaintiff against G. W. Whitehead in one and W. A. Whitehead & Son in the other, were continued and set for first Wednesday of the next term of the Superior Court.

Henry Schwalbe vs. Dr. Blue Mountain Joe was continued.

To-day's calendar is as follows: S. Behrends vs. F. T. Mills; J. W. Atkinson vs. J. W. Bryan; Butterick Publishing Co. vs. The C. W. Polvogt Co., and H. D. Shutt vs. W. A. Farris.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—237 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—92 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 166 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—16 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—4 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 349 bales; spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 195 bbls; tar, 249 bbls; crude turpentine, 12 bbls.

Aged 91 Years.

Mr. J. A. Sutton returned on yesterday from Little Sugar Loaf where he went to visit his mother, Mrs. J. G. Sutton, who, he tells the STAR, is the oldest person now living in Bladen county, being ninety-one years of age. She is the daughter of the late Wiley Atkinson. Her husband, Mr. Jno. G. Sutton, died in 1883. Her children are Mr. J. A. Sutton, of this city; Mr. W. J. Sutton, Elizabethtown, Clerk of the Superior Court of Bladen county; Mrs. Robert Lee, Little Sugar Loaf; Mrs. R. P. Mayland, White Lake; and Mrs. R. E. Lee, Laurinburg.

RUSH OF ORDERS.

The Fertilizer Men of Wilmington and Charleston Are Doing a Fine Business.

NEARLY A TON A MINUTE.

The Sales Indicate No Intention of Planters to Materially Curtail Production—Prices Have Been Advanced in Charleston—Demand Good All Along the Line.

If the sales of fertilizers are a fair criterion on which to base estimates of cotton acreage and production, the reports from Wilmington and Charleston factories certainly do not indicate any determination on the part of planters to materially curtail production. Some days since the STAR showed that the manufacturers of fertilizers in and near Wilmington were doing a good business—in fact, that they were a little pushed to keep up with their orders. Now it is learned that the Charleston factories have a rush of orders, and that there has recently been an advance in the price of fertilizers. The *News and Courier* of yesterday thus refers to this question, which is one that possesses peculiar interest at this time:

The movement of fertilizers out of Charleston for the last few weeks has been exceedingly heavy. Some time ago The *News and Courier* printed an article based upon information gathered from reliable sources to show that there was no foundation for the belief prevailing in certain quarters to the effect that the product of the mills would be a drug upon the market this season. The views then expressed have been fully sustained by the events of the last few weeks. A well known fertilizer man said yesterday that last week his company shipped out of Charleston nearly a ton of goods a minute for every working hour of the six days of the week. He had the figures with him to substantiate what he said. His records showed that during the week ending last Saturday he had shipped upwards of 3,300 tons of goods out of the city. There are ten working hours in a day, or six hundred minutes. This made him ship 94-100 of a ton of fertilizer every working minute of the week.

The demand is reported to be good all along the line, and in more than one instance there has been a sharp advance in price recently. Many of the companies have just about as much business as they can do, and they are kept in a rush all the time. A few days ago a gentleman who had made a purchase of a Charleston company sent in an order for more stuff "at rock-bottom prices." A dispatch was sent out informing him that he could have his order filled at an advance of 37 cents a ton on what he had paid a week or so before, and that if he wanted the stuff at these figures he had better wire his acceptance before night, as the offer would not be allowed to stand over till next day. He wired his acceptance.

Similar instances could be multiplied to indicate the activity in the fertilizer business. The cases mentioned are not isolated ones.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Mr. Rondthaler of Winston Invited to Conduct a Series of Meetings in Wilmington.

The Devotional Committee of the Y. M. C. A. decided last night to make an effort to induce Rev. Howard E. Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem, to come to Wilmington and conduct the series of meetings for young men which they propose to hold in the near future. Secretary Diggs wrote Rev. Mr. Rondthaler last night, and while they have no assurance of getting him, still they have strong hopes of his coming.

There are few young ministers in the State so fluent, able and magnetic as Rev. Mr. Rondthaler, and in the event he accepts the invitation of the Wilmington Association, a spiritual and intellectual feast is in store for those who attend his meetings.

He is assistant pastor of the Home Moravian church of Salem, and has the especial care of Christ's Moravian church in West Salem. He is the son of Rev. Edward Rondthaler, D. D., Bishop of the Southern Moravian Province.

Lumsden-Bradshaw.

The home of Mr. B. F. Penny, 109 South Seventh street, was the scene of a quiet but happy and pretty home wedding at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, when Miss Emma Lumsden, the daughter of Mr. Henry Lumsden and the niece of Mr. Penny, was married to Mr. L. D. Bradshaw. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim. A number of friends of the young couple were present, and after the ceremony tendered their hearty congratulations. Cream and cake and other light refreshments were served, and there was music, both vocal and instrumental, to add to the pleasure of the evening. The bride and groom were the recipients of many handsome presents from their numerous friends.

A Birthday Party.

A novel birthday party was given last night at the residence of Mr. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. Yesterday was the birthday of three of his family, two daughters, Mrs. M. Kirschbaum and Miss Esther Paul and his grand-daughter, little Sarah Kirschbaum. Refreshments were served and there was music, dancing and games until a late hour. Miss Fanny Ratawsky presided at the piano, while Mr. Ben McRussell played the mandolin; Mr. David Paul, piccolo; Mr. M. Kirschblaum, flute; Mr. A. Paul, violin. The evening was a very enjoyable one.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

The Concert Given Last Night by the Veteran Corps Band.

The promise of the management of the Opera House that a musical treat was in store for all who attended the concert last night was more than fulfilled by the Veteran Corps Band, better known as the "Maryland Fifth Regiment Band," of Baltimore. Only a fair house greeted this most excellent organization, but those who attended made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers. Each rendition was heartily appreciated, and when in answer to an encore the familiar strains of dear old "Dixie" were heard, and as the notes from each instrument floated out clearly and distinctly through the Opera House, the pleasure of the audience was manifested in a most spontaneous manner.

The finale number of the programme was Sousa's new march, "Bride Elect," taken from his opera of the same name.

The cornet solos of Miss Daisy Ogden, the youngest soloist in the world, were rendered in a most artistic manner and highly enjoyed, she being compelled to respond to several flattering encores. The baritone solo of Prof. Naweck, and Prof. Fred. Lax's flagolet rendition of "Coming Thro' the Rye" were entertaining features of the programme; both being the recipients of generous applause.

Prof. W. H. Pindell conducts the band in a charming and graceful manner and deserves much praise for the perfection the band has attained.

On the whole, the concert was a most enjoyable musical entertainment and it is to be regretted the house was not larger.

RACING EVENTS.

Newbern, Washington, Greenville and Rocky Mount--Big Prizes Offered.

Washington, N. C., *Progress:* The Newbern, Washington, Greenville and Rocky Mount Fair Associations have arranged a circuit of four weeks racing and offer the large sum of eleven thousand and four hundred dollars in purses.

The classes range from four minutes to be free for all and the purses range from $100 to $500 each. The races of this circuit commence at Newbern on March 1st; Washington March 9th; Greenville March 18th and Rocky Mount March 23rd. There will be four days racing at each place. The entries for the first two races close on Feb. 12th and the last two on March 1st.

Mr. George Green is the Secretary for the Newbern Fair and Mr. R. L. Davis, of Washington, N. C., acts for the other three places.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Monday, February 7th, And Entire Week.

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WILBUR OPERA COMPANY

AND LIVING PICTURES.

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Opening Opera, "Said Pasha."

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100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.
99 Bbls. Early Rose Potatoes.
75 Cases Table Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
95 Cases Celluloid Starch.
85 Cases Piel Lump Starch.
100 Cases A. Mendleson's Lye.
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"Cuban Blossom,"
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"Renown, Renown,"
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Prices and samples cheerfully sent. jan 30 tf

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HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

an 31 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1889

THE REMEDY FOR OVERPRODUCTION.

The New England cotton mills are now suffering from depression and say it is from overproduction, since the Southern mills have been putting so much goods upon the market, the result of which is that the New England mills cannot find sale for all the goods they make, and they lie piled up in their warehouses. There are other reasons for this and remedies for it. One of the reasons is the sectional monetary system which centers money in one section and makes it scarce in others. If this were remedied there would be more ability among the people to buy the goods the mills make and there would be less danger of overproduction. But there doesn't seem to be any prospect of this, so that the mills must face the future, confronted by unpromising conditions and take their chances.

If it were practicable they might protect themselves by concert of action to limit the output of the mills, but this is not practicable, for the Southern mills are potent factors now in supplying the market for such goods as they make, and as they are fairly prosperous there is no reason why they should enter into a combine with Northern mills for the benefit of those mills.

If they suffer from overproduction now how will it be in the future with mills increasing as steadily as they are, and with every likelihood, too, that the Southern mills will branch out, take up new lines of goods, still further invade their domain and become still more formidable competitors? Even with better times, we are told by some of the manufacturers that the consumptive capacity of the country is not equal to the productive capacity of the mills. A Georgia manufacturer is quoted as having recently said that the mills of the country can now turn out more goods in eight hours than the country can consume it twenty-four. Whether this is so or not we do not know, but if it be we again ask what have the manufacturers to expect in the future with the constant increase in the number of Southern mills? We say Southern mills because mill building has practically ceased in the North, for the present at least, but it goes on in the South, for Southern mills for various reasons can make goods and sell them at a profit when the Northern mills would lose money. This is why mill building continues in the South, and has come almost to a standstill in the North. Of the forty-nine new cotton mills built last year, thirty-seven were in the South to twelve in all the rest of the country—three to one, and there is as yet no indication of a disposition to cease building.

In view of these facts, where is the remedy for the overproduction from which the Northern mill men are now suffering and must suffer still more if the remedy be not found and applied? The home market is not broad enough, and therefore other markets must be found. Our manufacturers must do as the manufacturers of England do, cease depending upon the home market, which is too small, and seek the larger world market; cease competing with each other for the trade of the home market and compete with the manufacturers of other countries for the trade of foreign markets.

The manufacturers of Great Britain export annually $330,000,000 worth of cotton goods. Our manufacturers export about $20,000,000 worth. Great Britain has a population of 36,000,000, about half as large as the population of the United States. Suppose English manufacturers depended as much on the home market as our manufacturers do where would they be? They operate 45,000,000 spindles to the 17,000,000 in this country and yet the output of these 17,000,000 spindles is three-fourths as large as the product of the 45,000,000 British spindles, which shows that we have either better machinery or that Americans have the skill to get more work out of machinery than Englishmen have. If with two and a half times less spindles than English manufacturers have we can produce three-fourths as much goods, what is to prevent American manufacturers from competing with the British manufacturers in the markets of the world?

Our manufacturers can do it, but there are several things in the way, one of which is the protective tariff for which they are themselves in a great measure responsible. This tariff hampers them in their efforts to get a foothold in foreign markets because it prevents such an exchange of their goods for the products of other countries as would create a demand for those goods. They are thus shackled by the tariff which they supported for the purpose of giving them a monopoly of the home market which is not large enough for all. The British manufacturers, with whom our manufacturers have to compete the most, are not so handicapped, for they have no trade restricting tariffs. They may carry their goods into any open market in the world, exchange them for the goods on sale in that market, take them home and bring them into port free of duty, and thus the cargo of cotton goods that goes out brings back a cargo of some other kind of goods, for which there is a demand somewhere. It may not be all barter, for more or less money doubtless changes hands, but there is barter enough to make it an object to trade with the Englishman.

Then the Englishman has ships of his own, which the American has not, who is therefore compelled to hire the ships of England or some other country to carry his goods across the seas. This puts him at a fearful disadvantage when competing against the Englishman whose transportation costs are reduced to the minimum. Give the American these two privileges—liberty to trade unrestricted by hampering tariffs, and the ships to carry his goods across the seas—and he could compete with the world in foreign markets, and need worry no more about overproduction.

MINOR MENTION.

Currency revision led to a lively interchange of remarks between Chairman Walker and Representative Johnson, both Republicans, in the House Wednesday. Mr. Johnson seems to be a radical reviser while Mr. Walker wants to draw it mild and give it in broken doses. Mr. Johnson is from Indiana, and takes to the straight out gold idea. He is more of a reformer than politician, while the gentlemen who want to give it out on broken doses are thinking more about politics than of currency reform. They are of Senator Aldrich's way of thinking, who in commenting on Mr. McKinley's New York speech remarked that his reference to the money question was "good in principle, but not good politics." The fact is the Republican statesmen are perplexed. They want to do something to placate the clamorers but don't seem to know how to do it. Some are afraid they may do too much and others that they may not do enough. If Secretary Gage had not precipitated his gold standard scheme, and the President had not been roped into endorsing that scheme they might have jogged along and gotten up some sort of a measure which they would have called currency reform, and dodged the gold issue, but they can't do that now, for the gold issue has already been made too prominent to be dodged or ignored. Whatever course they pursue they will disappoint some and arouse antagonisms that will give them trouble later. This is what they fear, and this is what perplexes them.

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The reason assigned for the sudden action of the German Government in excluding American fresh fruits from German markets—namely, the danger of importing destructive insects from California—is too thin to pass. Sometimes California is troubled with fruit pests, as all fruit-growing sections are at times, but there has been no complaint of that recently and consequently there is no ground for alarm or action on that account. California fruit is shipped by tons to England, and all over this country, but fruit-growers have not felt any uneasiness. It may be noted that Germany and other European Governments never make any of these discoveries until after something had occurred in this country to which they object, or a howl was raised by some of their people which they wanted to quiet. An agrarian howl was raised some time ago both in Germany and France against American meats, when it was alleged that both were diseased, and the pork full of trichinæ. It took a good deal of protesting by this country, and of diplomatic correspondence to lift the embargo from these. Perhaps the quickest way to lift it from our fruits will be to issue a counter-embargo on German stuff that comes to this country, as some Congressmen favor, and see how that will work. This will emphasize diplomatic protests that may be entered, and show that this country is in earnest, and sees through the vermin dodge.

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A Washington *Post* reporter who had a short chat recently with Senator Pritchard reports him as saying that the campaign in this State next Fall will be a hot one, that there will be a hard fight particularly for the Legislature and that the Populists will be compelled to co-operate with the Republicans to prevent the Democrats from capturing the Legislature and undoing all the combine Legislature did. It wouldn't take a prophet to foretell all this, for any one who keeps even one eye and one ear open can see and hear enough to be fully convinced that the next campaign will not only be a hot one but a very hot one, in fact red hot. Since the combine has been in power it has piled up fuel enough to keep it at a white heat. It is a very oleaginous fuel, too. The big fight will be made on the Legislature, of course, for if the combine loses that it knows it is gone up, knocked out of the public crib, that it can't recover the loss at the following election, and then the two Senatorships held by Butler and Pritchard will in due time go by the board, for there will be no more Rep.-Pop. Legislatures. M. Butler will close his Senatorial career in 1901 and J. Pritchard in 1903. That they will try to keep up the combine and work the Reps and Pops together goes without saying, but they are not going to play it as successfully as they have played it.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, while visiting Mexico, attended a bull fight on Sunday. This shocked some of the good Georgians, and the Governor explains that he went on Sunday because it is on Sunday that they have their bull fights. As he couldn't get up a little impromptu for his special benefit, taking in one with the sombreroists was about the best he could do, if he took it in at all.

TWINKLINGS.

— Prestie: "Do you belong to the Colonial Dames?"

"No; but I have a registered seal-skin coat."

— The Review: Teacher—"Now, class, what did the Master turn the water into?"

Dairyman's Son—"The milk, sir."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "I envy the Venus de Mile."

"Why, Flossy?"

"She has such a lovely throat for a high collar."

— "Is papa strong as Samson, aunty?"

"Why, no, Willie, of course not."

"Well, mamma said he had you on his hands for two months."—*Scribner's*

— "A woman," said Miss Anteck, "is as old as she looks."

"As she looks when she gets up in the morning," asked Miss Snipely, "or when she finally gets ready to go down town."

— "Poverty," said the platitudinous boarder, is the cause of most crime."

"Strange, isn't it," commented the Cheerful Idiot, "how straitened circumstances will make a man crooked."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Well Earned: "How did Thomas get his title of Captain? Was he ever in the war?"

"No, he was commander of a political marching club once and got a public office on the strength of it."

— Talkative: "You was in the minstrel business, wasn't you, Mr. Marigold?"

"Why, no, Johnnie; what makes you ask that?"

"Pa said that if you could only be corked up you would'nt be such a bad sort of fellow."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*

— She—"Ah, count, you don't know how my love for you distresses my parents. I heard my father say this morning that he would give $50,000 if I could never see you again."

The Count—"Ees your fazaire in hees offees now, you sink?"

— Metaphysical: Bronco Pete (thoughtfully)—"Wonder what ever became uv Tarantula Jim?"

Grizzly Dan—W'y don't you remember helping to lynch him last July?"

Bronco Pete—"W'y uv course, but I wonder wot ever become of him finally?"—*Puck.*

— Ignatius Donnelly is 66 years old, and his bride-to-be is 22. There are three common divisors—2, 11, 22. Divide by the middle one; result 2, 6. Two times six equals 12. Subtract the original eleven; result. 1. Sixty-six and 22 makes one. That's a dead easy cryptogram.

— Resenting It: "Cyrus Winterside," snapped the indignant wife, as the quarrel waxed warmer, "you married me for my money, and you know it."

"'Tis false," roared Mr. Winterside, "I married you for your amiable disposition, you virago."—*Chicago Tribune.*

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The story of the killing of Aranguren and the murder of his sweetheart is the latest illustration of why not only the United States but all civilized nations should look upon Spain as a pariah among the nations.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— In Calhoun county, Illinois, there is not a bank, and no railroad or telegraph line. For five years the jail has been empty, and is used as a corn-crib. What Calhoun county needs are lawyers, to get somebody in jail, and then things might liven up.—*Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

—— Not only is the United States the iron centre of the world, but recent figures show that we also control the world's copper supply. The total production of copper in 1896 was 397,207 metric tons, of which the United States furnished 212112 tons. Germany supplied 20,300 tons and Sweden about the same number.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chatham *Record*: There is a citizen of this county who has ten daughters and all but one are in the age prescribed by law for public school childfen.

— Greensboro *Record*: Some unknown person broke in the residence of Mr. C. H. Beneini at High Point Monday night, stealing between $500 and $600. There is no clue as to who the burglar was, and no arrests have been made.

— Washington *Progress*: The acreage of tobacco in this and surrounding counties this year will, be if all reports are true, three times as much as any former year. It now looks like the different markets will have to enlarge facilities for handling the crop.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The little 4-year old girl of Gaston Fox, a colored man living four miles east of Asheboro, was drowned in Squirrel creek last Tuesday by her idiotic half-brother. No arrest has been made as the boy is not responsible for his acts and is only 10 years of age.

— Concord *Journal*: John Perry, of Stanly, who was sent to the penitentiary for counterfeiting some years ago, was in the city last night. He was very enthusiastic in his admiration for the penitentiary, and said he was fed well and work was easy. Perry said he had the counterfeiting business down fine, and as soon as he got ready he expected to shell out spurious coin to his own satisfaction.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. M. S. Merritt, of Arcat, Taylor's Bridge township, has a fine deposit of lime on his plantation. It underlies the channel of Six Runs. During the Summer months it is thrown out upon the banks. Mr. Merritt has burned a number of kilns of lime this Winter. He has had very gratifying results. The quality of the lime is first rate and the industry is one that is capable of profitable development. ——Mr. J. H. Royal's well-known pack of dogs of all sorts is no more. The terrier went mad and bit the bob tail cur, the hairless Mexican and the dog with the bell on. To make safe and prevent a possible spread of hydrophobia, the entire pack was put to death.

SOME FAMOUS GARDENS.

Spots of Beauty and Recreation From the Earliest Ages.

In Babylon, a crowded city built on a flat plain, the queens had their gardens in the air, hanging or roof gardens, whence they could look far away to the distant sky line. Here rich and rare blossoms grew and lovely foliage gave shade, and a cooler air refreshed the brow than that of the heated streets far below.

The rich also had high, terraced gardens on land, and, sweetest of all, floating gardens on the lakes. These were made on rafts, and in the rich soil and abundant moisture the flowers bloomed marvelously, while in the waters another garden, counterpart of the first, bloomed in a fair shadow world. In such a garden as this one might have the enjoyment of movement gliding slowly over the waves or rest at will moored to the bank.

Another fairylike garden was the desert garden in which the royal ladies of Persia and of Egypt delighted. Surrounded by burning sands, they yet contrived, by artificial means, to extend the waters of some spring in an oasis and rear beautiful shrubs and a profusion of flowers and tender grass, sprinkling the air continually with fountains that laughed and played in the sun. Think of the delight of entering such a retreat after a toilsome journey on camel's back in the hot glare and across the parched sands of some desert route. In the great tanks were cultivated aquatic plants, the lotus, or water lily, of the Egyptian river, with coiling stems and cool, veined leaves.

The Romans and the Greeks delighted in gardens, and those of Pompeii, the city destroyed so many centuries ago by a volcano, were very gay. The houses were in perfect accord with the gardens and opened upon them. The halls almost seemed in imitation of a flower bed, so brilliant were the mosaic pictures on the floors. It is true, the walls of the houses within were black, but this was only as a background to throw into stronger relief the bright colored decorations upon them.

There were white tablets with inscriptions, and there were pictures that told some pleasing story—pictures of bright and cheerful colors in which the red cinnabar predominated. The Pompeiians loved red; they sometimes painted the lower part of the columns in their graceful peristyles or porticoes a bright red, leaving the upper part untouched. You looked through the portico across hall and parlor and perhaps picture room, all open and cheery, into the little garden beyond with its trim flower beds, its little fountain, its vases on pedestals and statues in the shrubbery.

Illusions and fanciful devices were in great request. The garden walls were tinted and painted in perspective, trees, temples, etc., to produce an appearance of more space than really existed. Bronze boys with silver eyes and nymphs scattering wreaths were favorite ornaments. Everything looked ready for a feast.

In Italy, during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and even later, the greatest attention was bestowed on gardens. These were full of fountains and little lakes and winding walks and borders of flowers, of course, but their special feature was the resemblance to the old gardens of Rome. Their boundaries were marked by marble pillars with a sculptured head of Hermes; under the stately stone pines were little temples built in classic style; beside the streams were grottos with statues of water nymphs and deities; in the groves you came suddenly upon a white marble Pan with his pipes or Apollo and Diana with their bows.—Philadelphia Times.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A DISH OF SNAILS.

Profits In Snails of More Than 1,000,000 Francs Annually.

It may surprise many readers to learn that the common garden snail, regarded as an unmitigated pest by agriculturists in this country, is used for food by thousands of persons, and when properly cooked is esteemed a dainty dish by epicures in all the great cities of the world. Not only is this the case in foreign countries, where the overcrowding of the population renders it obligatory that everything edible should be eaten, but here in America, where in New York the arrival of the French steamers with their cargoes of snails is an event of importance in gastronomic circles, and the leading French restaurants advertise the dish as a special attraction. Like other homely animals which serve for food, the snail changes his name when he comes to the table and takes the French title.

Thus, as the pig becomes pork, the ox beef and the sheep mutton, the snail figures on bills of fare as l'escargot, a much more imposing designation. Like many other dishes esteemed by epicures, it comes to us by way of France from Italy, for the French, who are the masters of the world in cookery, learned the art originally from the Italians. The ancient Romans, whose emperors and nobles lived to eat, and who not infrequently spent a fortune on a single feast, considered l'escargot a choice delicacy. Pliny mentioned it as among the table luxuries of his day, and Apicius, in a treatise on cookery, enumerates several ways of cooking the dish, the most extravagant being with a sauce of sweet herbs, milk, butter, cheese, boiled wine, wheat flour and saffron.

L'escargot has always been regarded as nutritious and wholesome. In the middle ages he was used as medicine and pounded in a mortar. Stewed in milk, he was regarded as a specific in lung diseases. He has always been eaten in the south of France, where he does immense damage to the vines, and the grape growers are glad to be rid of him and make money at the same time by sending him to market. Indeed, he forms an important source of revenue, and his yearly sales in Paris alone are said to approximate 1,000,000 francs. While he feeds chiefly on the grape leaf, he is also fond of cabbages, and, indeed, will eat any green herb or tender leaf. For this reason the snails, when gathered, are always placed in casks and kept without food in a cool place for at least two months in order to purify them. They have a fancy for both hemlock and belladonna, and cases of poisoning sometimes occur as a result of eating snails which have not been properly cleansed—i. e., starved—before being brought to table. He is classed by the dealers as among shellfish and is in great demand as a Lenten delicacy. Heaps of them are exposed for sale on the counters at the halles, side by side with lobsters and crawfish, for the crawfish is another French dainty. It has long been the custom in Bordeaux to go on Ash Wednesday to the commune of Canderan, which is noted for its escargoteries (snail farms) to feast upon escargot by way of winding up the carnival and beginning Lent.

Along the Cote d'Or and in the lower Alps snail picking furnishes employment to hundreds of people and is carried on much as berry picking. In the early morning, when the slimy trail of the snail glistens wherever he has crawled during the night, the pickers go forth with baskets and pails. They find the snails in damp places, resting on the under surface of leaves and veins and gather them just as the farmer's boy picks dewberries or huckleberries. These are snails of natural growth, wild snails, we would say.

But snails are largely cultivated for the market, and one farm near Dijon is said to clear 7,000 francs a year from its snails, which are fed upon cabbage and clover. There are many large snail gardens in the cantons of Switzerland, and Ulm has for many years been famous for its escargoteries. Great numbers of snails come to Spain, and the Midi from the African states bordering on the Mediterranean, bushels of them being exported from Algiers every week during the season.

You will find them on the bill of fare in every restaurant in Paris, or you may buy them in the markets, either alive or boiled in strong salt and vinegar water and drawn from the shell all ready for cooking, in which state the Parisian housekeeper prefers them, and in which she pays a cent apiece for them.—What to Eat.

The Care of Parks.

A point to be insisted upon is that it is not sufficient to purchase land for parks. They must be planted with care and maintained with taste, and to keep them in condition renewed expenditure is necessary. They cannot merely be purchased and left to nature and the public. They must be cultivated, pruned, policed, and the expense of preserving their beauty and usefulness must not be begrudged by taxpayers who reap such great advantages from them. Too many have the idea that the purchase of a park is the end of the matter. This is far from being the case, and exertions must constantly be made to secure liberal appropriations for its proper maintenance. Much difficulty exists in impressing this fact upon citizens, but in time they will realize that a great art demands continuous liberal support, and we may be sure that they will then be as generous in maintaining and improving the parks of the country as they have proved to be in purchasing them.—Mary C. Robbins in Atlantic.

C. D. Gibson's Tribute to Du Maurier.

English speaking people have been introduced to each other by a long line of clever draftsmen. They have laughed together about the same people in the truest and sweetest natured way in all the world. Above all others, one hand awakened the interest that finally grew into an intimacy resulting in people knowing themselves and others better. It has brought men together by its chivalrous praise of women, and women together by its fair treatment of men, and the same master hand brought men and women together by the tender sympathy it showed for children and all nature. The beautiful was safe in that gentle hand. Although the heart that guided it no longer beats, the human interest and kindly feeling that it awakened will live forever, and all the world has placed among the foremost men of his day the affectionately remembered name of George du Maurier.—C. D. Gibson in Scribner's.

One Exception.

Little Johnny—Pa, is it true that fishermen are always liars?

Pa—Not at all, Johnny, not at all, and I ought to know, for, though I do say it, I suppose there never was a fisherman in this world who could compete with your father.—Boston Transcript.

The gifted man is he who sees the essential point and leaves all the rest aside as surplusage.—Carlyle.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FATAL REMARKS.

We Blunder Into the Very Things We Are Trying Not to Say.

"Have you ever noticed how, when you have once said the wrong thing and begin to flounder, how hopeless it is—how you are sure to go on and say worse in spite of yourself, and the words seem to slip from you as if they were possessed by a natural depravity quite independent of your volition?

"I have been horrified sometimes by my own speeches, which I seemed quite as powerless to prevent as if they had emanated from some other person. I was talking with Mrs. A. lately, who, they say, is on the eve of separation from her husband, and who, I am sure, dyes her hair, and who, I have been told, is an unsuccessful aspirant for literary honors. Mrs. Z. came up, and, with the best intentions in the world, between us we nearly finished poor Mrs. A. There was no sensitive topic that we in our embarrassment did not touch upon and then desire to change the subject.

"I am so particularly unfortunate in this respect that the other day, when I went to call upon a woman wearing a wig, I kept saying to myself before she came down to the drawing room, 'Susan (that's my name) you must not mention the word wig,' and the very first thing I blurted forth when she happened to say that it was very windy was, 'Yes, it is enough to blow one's wig off.'"

The fatal attraction that causes people to make uncomplimentary remarks about near relatives is proverbial, and it behooves a stranger to be careful in his comments in a mixed assemblage.

"I say, old fellow," said a man to a business friend, meeting him at a social reunion, "did you see the woman I took in to supper? Wasn't she bitter ugly? And she was as stupid as she was plain."

"I saw you with my sister-in-law," was the answer, which might have been expected, for, like curses and chickens, such remarks seem fated to "come home to roost."—Philadelphia Press.

Don't speak too plainly. If a man were to set out by calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.—Exchange.

The Discovery of the Day.

Cut this out and carry it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by a regular sized bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know that it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New C ty, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	18	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ half-barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	95
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON. ℔ ℔	1¾	@	?
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 32 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26, 25½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	20
Rosin	195
Tar	249
Crude Turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year.—45 casks spirits turpentine, 445 bbls rosin, 158 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 15-16 cts.	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	"	"
Low Middling	5 15-16	"	"
Middling	5⅜	"	"
Good Middling	5⅝	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—349 bales; same day last year, 318.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485½ for demand and 482¾@482⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates were 483¼ and 486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 56¼@57¼. Bar silver 56⅜. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 128½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128½; U. S. 4's 113¼; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114⅝; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113½. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 3.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 32¾c; sales 100 casks; receipts 101 casks. Rosin firm; sales 6494 barrels; receipts 2,677 barrels; closing prices: A, B, C, D E $1 30, F 1 35, G 1 40, H 1 60, I 1 70, K 1 80, M 1 85, N $1 85@1 90, W G, 2 00, WW 2 25@2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—While the cotton market showed considerable local firmness, the volume of business indicated a general want of speculative interest. The entire transactions of the session were limited to the exceptionally small total of 51,500 bales. The afternoon market rallied just before the close. The first call developed a steady feeling at an advance of 2 to 3 points. This was about the best level of the session, and resulted from indications of activity in spot cotton at Liverpool, with advices from the South pointing to a continued heavy export movement, and to general and decided firmness in the Southern spot markets, which were said to be supported by continued interest on the part of the European shippers. Cable accounts from Manch

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

New York's Pinnacled Sky Line.

The sky line of New York is changing so rapidly that the American traveler who goes abroad can recognize with more certainty the profiles of the foreign cities he approaches than that of his own metropolis as he sees it from the deck of the steamer on his return. It may be his first visit to Europe. He may know London, Rome and Paris only from views of them in old prints, but if he has an eye for such things his first glimpse of St. Paul's, St. Peter's or Notre Dame will tell him to what place he is coming, for all the world knows these pinnacles, has known them for centuries. They are as conspicuous and characteristic in the silhouettes of their cities as they were when they were built.

One of the Dutch governors of New Amsterdam, seeking in spirit some familiar earthly habitation, might find old Amsterdam, for it cuts the same figure in the sky today that it did when he left it, but the last dead boss of New York, if by any chance he should get away from where he ought to be, would search the horizon in vain for the face of his city. The features his eye would seek are there: Old Trinity still stands, its steeple, like the spires of the old cathedrals, uplifted high above the earth, but its solitary prominence is gone. The modern office building has risen higher than the head of the cross, and the church has lost its distinction. The enterprise of business has surpassed the aspiration of religion.—J. Lincoln Steffens in Scribner's.

Dinner Bell Hartley.

David Hartley, member of parliament for Hull in 1779, was called "the dinner bell" because his rising had a similar effect in emptying the house. One day, when he had warned everybody out, he moved that the riot act should be read as a document to prove some assertion. Burke, who had been bursting with impatience for hours, bounced up, exclaiming: "The riot act, my dear friend! To what purpose? Don't you perceive that the mob has already quietly dispersed?" But the sarcasm was utterly thrown away.

A Question of Taste.

"Perkinson says his wife buys his ties, and they are never worn out."

"That explains it."

"Explains what?"

"Why he never wears them out. His wife buys them."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AN ARABIAN NIGHT.

Midnight—the song is done; lay down thy lute,
Dark face, yet raptured from the music's close.
The lamp swings languidly—the soft light glows
Around thee, and thy passionato lips are mute,
Too near to mine. Warm fragrances of fruit,
Odors of musk and jessamine and rose
Float faintly past us; some late reveler goes
Homeward with faroff sound of fife and flute
The curtains drop their deep embroidery
Behind thee, and the jeweled goblets gleam;
Thy hungry, yearning eyes are fixed on mine—
As in the mazes of a wild love dream.
Slowly, by some magnetic law divine,
We tremble toward each other silently.
—M. C. Gillington.

A VERY STRONG HINT.

He Took It and Likewise the Fast Freight Train.

Sam Wood, whose name is written all over the state of Kansas, was one of the brightest lawyers and best newspaper men in the state. He made and wasted several fortunes before an effort to change a county sent ended in a gun fight which cost him his life. Not overscrupulous, he still had his good traits, and he has almost as many friends as enemies even now.

One time Sam Wood went out to a new county seat and opened a law office. Presently he found a flaw in the title by which about half the town site had been conveyed to the present holders, and he picked up the link and served notice he would give quitclaim deeds to every lot if the people in possession would pay him. If not, he gave notice he would begin suits in ejectment.

They were wild. They were awfully frightened. They held a meeting and appointed a committee. The committee looked into the matter and then went to Sam Wood with their reply.

"We have searched the records, Mr. Wood," said the chairman of the committee, "and we find you are right. If you insist on trying these cases, all these people must be thrown out of their homes. What sound is that, Mr. Committeeman?"

"It is the fast freight from the west," was the reply.

"Yes, it is the fast freight from the west," repeated the chairman. "It will stop at the tank for water. You have just time, Mr. Wood, to catch that train, and I wouldn't take a return ticket if I were you." And he began to unwind a rope he had looped up under his ulster.

"But through freights don't carry passengers," said Sam Wood, fully grasping the situation and looking swiftly over the utterly hopeless situation.

"This freight will carry a passenger," said the chairman of the committee calmly.

"Put the end of this rope over that awning pole, Mr. Committeeman. It will carry a passenger, and he can go as live or dead freight, just as he likes. We have just time"—

But Sam Wood was in the middle of the street and half a block away, running for dear life. He caught the freight at the water tank, and he never returned.—Chicago Post.

The Federal Constitution.

Our constitution has been amply shown by numerous modern commentators to be in its substance as much the embodiment of actual experience as is the English constitution itself. We suffer, indeed, from an embarrassment of riches in sources of practice, American, English or Dutch, for its various formal provisions, and yet, while the substance and matter of the federal constitution may be old, there is enough in it that was new in form at the time of its construction to distract attention from more familiar features. For example, popular thought could not take in without difficulty the idea of a political society made up of states that were independent and at the same time under central control, nor could it understand a central control except under the old form king and standing army.

Furthermore, the circumstances attending the forming and adoption of the constitution were such as to make it appear a new construction. The meeting of a body of men representing a nation, with the deliberate intention of framing a fundamental law covering the entire field of government, was a new event in political experience. Although much might be said in the convention about English practice and the English constitution, the fact of choice, of freedom to adopt or reject, made even the following of custom in some sort an act of voluntary creation. This aspect of the convention's work, at any rate, was the aspect that impressed the imagination of the time most forcibly and has continued to impress the imagination of succeeding generations until within very recent years.—Kate Holladay Claghorn in Atlantic.

The Greatest Park In the World.

Writing of "The Greatest Nation on Earth" in The Ladies' Home Journal, William George Jordan says: "Uncle Sam set apart a royal pleasure ground in northwestern Wyoming and called it Yellowstone National park. To give an idea of what its size, 3,312 square miles, really means, let us clear the floor of the park and tenderly place some of the great cities of the world there close together as children do their blocks. First put in London, then Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Paris, Boston, Berlin, St. Louis, Hongkong, San Francisco and Washington. The floor of the park would then be but half covered. Then lift up Rhode Island carefully, so as not to spill any of its people, set it down, and press in the West Indies, and even then there are 200 square miles left. No equal area in the world has such a diversity of natural phenomena and such magnificent scenery. It is a marvelous land of streams and waterfalls, geysers and hot springs, mountains, canyons, lakes and forests of primeval age."

Had Her Doubts.

"I have been told," said she, as they sat in a shady corner of the porch, "that you have rather a grasping disposition."

"You don't believe it, do you?" he asked.

"Dear me, no. I have never seen you exhibit the least sign of catching on."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MODERN JONAH.

STORY OF AN ENGLISH SAILOR SWALLOWED BY A WHALE.

The Account Bears Some Resemblance to That In the Bible, Though James Bartley Was Not So Long In the Whale's Belly as Jonah Was.

John Townshend of 302 West Seventy-third street gives information that the story of the sailor, James Bartley, supposed to have been swallowed by a whale and rescued alive, was printed in detail in The Mercury of South Yarmouth, England, in October, 1891.

Bartley sailed on the Star of the East and is supposed to have met with his adventure in the vicinity of the Falkland islands. Mr. Townshend says the story is a good seaman's yarn, whether one chooses to believe it or not.

According to the story, which is told in great detail, "the ship sighted a whale one morning on her starboard quarter. Two boats were manned, and in a short time one was near enough to spear the whale, which was an unusually large one. The fish made a terrific fight. Both boats got spears fastened in it and were dragged some three miles.

"Finally, when the whale came to the surface, it managed to strike one of the boats with its nose. The boat was upset. One man was drowned, and another, named James Bartley, disappeared. It was supposed at the time that he, too, had been drowned.

"The whale gave up at last and was taken back to the side of the ship. The crew went to work with axes and spades to secure the fat. They worked all day and a part of the night and resumed operations the next forenoon. They had now reached the stomach and were clearing it to hoist it on deck when they were startled to notice something inside of it which gave spasmodic signs of life.

"The vast pouch was hoisted to the deck and cut open, and inside was found the missing sailor, doubled up and unconscious.

"He was laid out on deck and treated to a bath of sea water, which soon revived him, but his mind was not clear, and he was placed in the captain's quarters, where he remained two weeks a raving lunatic. He was carefully treated by the captain and officers of the ship, and he finally began to get possession of his senses. At the end of the third week he had entirely recovered from his shock and resumed his duties.

"During the brief sojourn in the whale's belly Bartley's skin, where it was exposed to the action of the gastric juices, underwent a striking change. His face and hands were bleached to a deathly whiteness, and the skin was wrinkled, giving the man the appearance of having been parboiled.

"Bartley affirmed that he could probably have lived inside of his house of flesh until he starved, for he lost his senses through fright and not through lack of air. He says that he remembers the sensation of being lifted into the air by the nose of the whale and of falling into the water. Then there was a fearful rushing sound, which he believed to be the beating of the water by the whale's tail. Then he was encompassed by a fearful darkness, and he felt himself slipping along a smooth passage of some sort that seemed to move and carry him forward.

"This sensation lasted but an instant. Then he felt that he had more room. He felt about him, and his hands came in contact with a yielding, slimy substance that seemed to shrink from his touch. It finally dawned on him that he had been swallowed by the whale, and he was overcome with horror at the situation. He could breathe easily, but the heat was terrible. It was not of a scorching, stifling nature, but it seemed to open the pores of his skin and draw out his vitality.

"He became very weak and grew sick at the stomach. He knew that there was no hope of escape from his strange prison. Death stared him in the face, and he tried to look at it bravely, but the awful quiet, the fearful darkness, the horrible knowledge of his environment and the terrible heat finally overcame him, and he must have fainted, for he next remembered being in the captain's cabin.

The account further says: "The health of the man does not seem to have been affected. He is in splendid spirits and apparently enjoys all the blessings of life that come in his way. The whaling captains say they never knew a parallel case. They say that it frequently occurs that men are swallowed by whales who become infuriated by the pain of the harpoon and attack the boats, but they have never known a man to go through the ordeal that Bartley did and come out alive."—New York Times.

His Awful Cheek Did It.

It was in the cabinet maker's shop, and a party of strangers were looking at the different labor saving devices. One gentleman, very shortsighted, had tarried at the bench across the room. He was examining a circular saw that was whirling its teeth with lightninglike rapidity.

Absorbedly interested in the piece of mechanism, his face drew nearer and nearer to the cruel teeth tearing round and round with remorseless energy. At this instant his friends turn about. They see his danger. Inevitably the gap grows smaller and smaller. Spellbound, they are unable to utter a sound. They cannot endure to see their friend torn and lacerated. Instinctively they shut their eyes.

Then comes the awful jar of the collision. There is a whirling sound and a crash. A shudder runs through them all. The next instant they hear the voice of the cabinet maker:

"Of course you will pay for that saw, sir?"

Their friend had escaped uninjured, but the saw was shattered—it had struck his cheek.

He was a commercial traveler.—Pearson's Weekly.

Helping Him Out.

"I loaned some money to Slickly," groaned the patient, "and I'm in doubt whether he will ever repay it. That's what makes me sick."

"I can relieve you of all doubt at once," said the kind old doctor. "You will never get a cent of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Temple of Serpents.

The small town of Werda in the kingdom of Dahomey is celebrated for a loathsome den called the temple of serpents. It is a long building dedicated to the priests and mystery men of the kingdom, and in it they keep thousands of snakes of all kinds and sizes. In Werda to kill a serpent is a crime punishable by death.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband stays at home and tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

An Imbecile Peer.

The Lord Denman this generation knew would be harshly described if he were said to be insane, for he was not violent and never offended any more than so has anybody, but he was certainly of weak or at least eccentric intellect. He attended every sitting of the house of lords quite conscientiously, and no sitting passed without his rising to speak. Then a very curious thing would happen. You, as a visitor, would be surprised, perhaps even a little shocked, to observe that every peer in the house began at once to talk to his neighbor and to talk in as loud a voice as he could until the usually somber and spectrally silent assembly became positively as noisy as the grasshoppers in a big field.

When you looked at the venerable figure with the hooked nose and heard the melodious voice, you were positively shocked that an assembly of noblemen should show itself so wanting in the commonest courtesies of life, but really there was no choice in the matter. Lord Denman always talked insanities or imbecilities, and there was no method by which he could be kept down except by the rough and ready method I have described. He made motions. Nobody took notice of them. The lord chancellor did not even go through the formality of putting them to the vote and having them rejected. It was as if nobody had spoken, as if this figure were a ghost from the grave.—Harper's Magazine.

Maxims For Statesmen.

Dr. Jewett, in one of his notebooks—he had 20 or 30 volumes of notes and reflections which he had written during his life—jotted down the following maxims for statesmen and others: Never quarrel, never explain, never hate, never fret, never disappoint, never fear, never spare, never tell, never detract and never fail.—Youth's Companion

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best an earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 8 tf

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WM. H. BERNARD,
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

Vaccination Shields 10c and 25c.

SOME ON HAND AND SOME TO COME.

Vaseline 5c and 10c

Per Bottle. Also, in one-half, one pound and five pound cans.

Witch Hazel Extract,

The best made, and cheap by the quart or gallon.

These are the things needed for sore and swollen arms.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.

N. B.—OPEN ALL DAY. jan 30 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

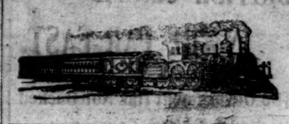
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.33 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M. †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 80—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.08 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 81—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.23 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.32 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leave Rowland 6.18 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 3.03 P. M.; leave Conway at 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.38 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.27 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 9.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M. Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.32 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.18 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.00 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M.; Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
4 32	4 32	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.33 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 1 tf

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:38 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 4—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:20 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:50 P. M. Portsmouth 8:43 P. M. Arrives Weldon 10:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:28 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING FEB. 4, 1898

ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

A Favorable Report Ordered by the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day authorized a favorable report on the Anti-Scalping bill, with amendments. The most important of these amendments was the following, offered by Senator Tillman, relating to railroad passes:

"That giving free transportation of persons or property, except as allowed by section 22 of the Act 'to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, shall be deemed an unjust discrimination under section 2 of said Act, and shall be punished as provided in section 10 of said Act; and in addition to the penalties upon individuals provided in section 10, the corporations which may be guilty of any such offence shall be punished by fine as in said section provided.

"That all free passes issued by or in behalf of any railroad corporation subject to the provisions of said act shall be signed by some officer of the corporation authorized by vote of the directors to sign the same, and every such railroad corporation shall keep a record showing the date of every free pass, the name of the person to whom it is issued, the points between which the passage is granted and whether a single trip or time pass, and, if the latter, the time for which it is issued; and this record shall at all times be open to the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, or to their representatives who may be duly authorized in writing to examine the same."

A RAVING MANIAC.

Killed His Father and Mother, His Son and Fatally Injured Other Members of His Family.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 3.—Sol Autry, a farmer of Franklin county, accompanied by his family, went early yesterday morning to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autry became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his father, mother and his ten-year old son, and wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and his eldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autry a raving maniac, with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle. Autry has been chained all day, talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the act. Some doubt his insanity.

JAPAN NOT AN OBSTACLE.

To the Annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our Government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Toru Hoshi, which, by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii, removed the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments.

The exact basis of this agreement has not yet been made public but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the rights of Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

Unconstitutional for Congress to Appropriate for Sectarian Institutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Judge Hagner, in the Equity Court to-day made a ruling of far-reaching importance, holding in effect that it is unconstitutional for Congress to appropriate money for sectarian institutions. The court granted an injunction restraining the treasurer of the United States from paying to the directors of the Providence Hospital any money belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia, in accordance with an agreement between the commissioners of the district and the hospital directors.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

A General Improvement in Business—Mail Orders Quite Heavy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—There was a general resumption of business in the dry goods district to-day. Nearly all the agents and commission men were in communication with the mills which they represent, by mail and wire, and were in a position to talk prices to such buyers as were in the market. There were not many of these, and their purchases both at first hands and in jobbing stores were light. Mail orders to-day were quite heavy, however, and the movement of goods was of a comparatively weightier character.

FIRE AT SCRANTON, PA.

A Number of Buildings Destroyed—Loss $225,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCRANTON, PA., Feb. 3.—Fire to-night totally destroyed the big Y. M. C. A. building, which contained two stores, in addition to the Association assembly hall and rooms, a large livery stable, a milk distributing depot, and one of a row of two-story dwellings. It is not possible to estimate the damage or insurance, but the former is probably $225,000. The fire started from an explosion of a lot of cinematographe films used in giving exhibition curtain pictures in a vacant store room.

IT IS BETTER to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. We know Hood's Sarsaparilla actually and permanently cures.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

McConnell was awarded the decision against Young Griffo in the fifteenth round last night at San Francisco.

BRITISH CLAIMS IN THE FAR EAST.

The Government Has Not Backed Down In Its Contention With Russia.

MORE WARSHIPS EN ROUTE.

Japanese Fleet Will Co-operate With English Ships in the Event of Russia Hoisting Her Flag Over Port Arthur.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SHANGHAI, February 3.—The China *Gazette* says the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleet in the Far East, thus giving the British admiral a fleet capable of coping with "any combination opposing British policy."

"In the meanwhile," adds the China *Gazette*, "the British claims in the Yang-Tse-Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, to which place two other warships are en route. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the fort at Port Arthur, the British admiral has been ordered to hoist the English flag over Chusan, and the Japanese fleet will ascend the Yang-Tse-Kiang as soon as the river rises.

"About 7,500 Russian artillery and cavalry and quantities of stores and munitions have arrived at Kirin, the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin."

LONDON, February 3.—On incontrovertible authority the Associated Press learns that Great Britain has not backed down on the question of making Ta-Lien-Wan a free port. The Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, the Russian ambassador and the Chinese minister each said yesterday, in conversation, that they had not heard of any backdown.

The opening of Ta-Lien-Wan, it is pointed out, was never made a condition, in any *sine qua non* sense, in connection with the loan to China. In the preliminary negotiations on that subject the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan was "sketched in neutral tints," Great Britain only suggesting it as one condition favoring a speedy completion of the loan. She never demanded it, and therefore in no sense can be said to have backed down if the desire was not persisted in. The question of Ta-Lien-Wan is, however, with other suggested conditions of the loan, still negotiating.

The heat of the Russian press on the subject is in no sense shown by the Russian government in communications which have reached the foreign office. Though Russia has protested and means to continue to protest in the stoutest manner against Ta-Lien-Wan being opened by British influence, she will not carry her protest to the point of making it a *casus belli*. Further, it is by no means Russia's intention to close China to other nations, in any concessions made to Russia by China. The irritation in Great Britain and the disappointment in the United States over the so-called backdown of the Marquis of Salisbury, is therefore not yet justified. Great Britain is acting strenuously in favor of free ports in China, and hopes sincerely to have the moral support of the United States in this policy. If even this should push Great Britain from this position with the prospect of defeat therein, she will ask for the support of Washington.

Modification of the Decree.

BERLIN, February 3.—The Associated Press ascertains that the Bundesrath supersedes with its authority Dr. Miquel's decree, which seems ill-advised in its rigor and suddenness, and which, naturally provisional, was occasioned by the recently reported results of experiments by Dr. Friedrich Von Kueger, of the Agricultural High School.

The Bundesrath's action is due, the Associated Press is informed, to a series of vigorous protests from the shippers affected, and especially those of Hamburg on the lower Rhine and at Emmerech, and still more to the protests of Ambassad or White. Its decision forbids the importation only where the fruit is affected by the San Jose scale bug, which is said to have done enormous damage in the United States.

The Bundesrath's decree applies to the whole of Germany and makes matters momentarily better, but it is believed that its future interpretation will largely correspond with Dr. Miquel's decree. Parties interested here fear that the United States will resort to reprisals.

Following are last year's fresh fruit imports in hundred weights: American, 206,000; Austro-Hungarian, 607,000; Dutch, 861,000; Belgian, 540,000; Italian, 303,000.

AMERICAN FRUIT.

The Decree of Exclusion Issued by the German Government Not Yet Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Advices were received this afternoon from Ambassador White relative to the decree of exclusion of American fruit from Prussia.

It would seem that the full details of the decree are not yet obtainable in Berlin, but it is expected that the ambassador will cable the entire decree as soon as he can obtain possession of it. The important facts that were established by the advices were: First, that the decree of exclusion uses the word "American" as descriptive of the place of the origin of the fruit, which would seem to include Canadian fruit without question; second, that the decree, instead of applying only to fresh fruit, as was at first supposed, includes in the prohibition all dried fruits from America.

State Department officials have not yet recovered from their surprise at the method adopted by the German government of accomplishing its object in this matter and undoubtedly the correspondence to follow will set this out very clearly. The objection to the course pursued is three-fold. In the first place, it is said to be entirely without precedent and discourteous toward the American Ambassador at Berlin to make the decree and put it into effect without the slightest warning to him. In the second place, by making the decree take effect at once and stopping all fruit in transit a great injustice is done to shippers, who thus without warning are made to lose heavily on their capital invested in the fruit. Third, the decree is condemned in that it makes no provision for the admission of fruit of absolute purity, permits no demonstration of origin or healthful condition, and in fact condemns all fruit, good and bad alike. These considerations are to be strongly urged upon the German Government as reasons why it should either revoke or modify the decree on the lines indicated, before any more radical action is taken.

APPROPRIATIONS CONSIDERED

For Agricultural Department in the Senate and Fortifications in the House.

A HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION.

Political Debate—Seacoast Defences Discussed—Southern Ports Neglected in the Distribution of War Munition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—One of the features of to-day's session of the Senate was a speech by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, in support of the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Oregon.

Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that Empire called out a resolution from Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, calling upon the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession or in that of the State Department. The resolution was agreed to.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, presented the credentials of Senator Daniel as Senator from Virginia, elected for a term of six years beginning on March 4th, 1899.

Senator Cullom called up the Agricultural Appropriation bill, the reading of which was concluded last evening. Pending the submission of certain amendments to the bill, Senator Platt, Connecticut, expressed his regret that the committee had not stricken from the bill the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds. He read a letter from a member of a Connecticut grange in which the statement was made that the seeds sent out by the Agricultural Department were not good, could not be depended upon and were of no use to the farmers or gardeners.

In reply to Senator Platt's brief statement, Senator Allen thought that the chief opposition to the government's distribution of seeds came from those who themselves had seeds for sale. He thought that in many ways the distribution of seed did great good to the cause of agriculture and hoped that it would not be discontinued.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, thought that there ought to be a reform in the distribution of seeds. He believed the government ought to purchase seed for distribution from persons who are known to raise or produce seeds of value. In many instances the seeds purchased were neither valuable nor rare

At this point Senator Cullom, in charge of the bill, yielded to Senator White, California, for the introduction of the following joint resolution:

"*Resolved*, That of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought in no wise to interfere therewith and that any intervention in the political affairs of these islands by any other government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States."

The resolution was passed by the Senate on May 31, 1894, having been reported by Senator Turpie, of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator White asked that the resolution lie on the table.

The Senate then, at 5.25 P. M., went into executive session.

At 5.28 P. M., the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives,

The House spent the day ostensibly considering the Fortifications Appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. The feature of the day was the discovery by Mr. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, and the exploitation of the alleged fact that Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, wore a London-made pot hat. Mr. Dingley explained that the hat was made in New York. The London trademark was simply placed there to please the Anglo-maniacs who preferred things because they were English.

Mr. Fischer, Republican, New York, continued his argument begun yesterday in favor of the establishment of a fort at Romer shoals, New York harbor. Such a fort, he said, would command the entrance to the harbor.

Mr. Simpson, Populist, Kansas, followed and again took up the controversy he had a few days ago with Mr. Pitney, Republican, New Jersey, over the trusts, which he said were organized in New Jersey to prey on Kansas and other States. In a humorous vein, he said the people of New Jersey were not to blame; that legislation in that State was knocked down to the highest bidders, as they were the descendants of the Hessians. When asked by Mr. Sam Smith, Republican, Michigan, why he had done nothing to exterminate the trusts, Mr. Simpson replied that he was helpless in the House. "In this House," said he, "the Speaker is the whole thing. I had as well file a bill in the Potomac river as in the House."

Mr. Foote, Republican, New York, devoted some some time to the criticism of the Fortifications bill. At the rate of appropriations provided in this bill, he said, it would require fifteen years to carry out the plans of the Endicott beard. He asserted that on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts there was not a gun that could be fired in defence of the harbors.

Mr. Hemenway, Republican, Indiana, in charge of the bill, denied that these coasts were defenceless. At Charleston, he said, there were three eight inch guns, one ten inch gun and eight mortars. If the coast was in the coendition represented by the gentleman from New York, he said, he would be willing to appropriate $40,000,000. Mr. Hemenway declared that the coast was fairly well protected, not as well as he would like to see it, or as it would be. The pending bill carried every dollar which the government could afford to appropriate at this time.

Mr. Livingston, Democrat, Georgia, read some statements from Southern papers, charging that in the distribution of munitions of war, New Orleans and other Southern ports had been neglected. Mr. Livingston said he had no knowledge on this point, but he proposed making inquiries of the proper authorities and if the allegations should be true he warned the House that provision would have to be made for Southern ports.

At 3 o'clock the general debate closed and the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. McClellan, Democrat, of New York, offered an amendment to increase the appropriation for guns and mortar batteries from one to five millions. It was voted down.

An amendment offered by Mr. Foote, Republican, of New York, to appropriate $39,000 for Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, New York, was voted down.

Without completing the bill, at 5.05 P. M. the House adjourned.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK.

Statement of Grable to Whom Cashier Quinlan Loaned Funds of the Institution.

BANK PRESIDENT EXPLAINS.

Directors of the Bank in Session—Trying to Trace Certified Checks Given by Quinlan—Suits and Attachments Against Grable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Mr. Frances Grable, to whom Mr. William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National Bank of New York, loaned $393,000 of the bank's money, in consequence of which Mr. Quinlan saw fit to resign his position as cashier, is now in this city.

Mr. Grable was engaged to-day in preparing a written statement of the transaction for publication at the request of a representative of the Associated Press, which he gave out this afternoon. Aside from this statement he would say nothing. The statement, among other things, contained the following:

"I have just read with the deepest pain and regret of the resignation of Mr. W. J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National Bank, of New York. He has been my friend for more than six years past. My intimate business relations with him during this period have always been of the most pleasant character. It seems unnecessary for me to say to any one familiar with Mr. Quinlan's sterling integrity that he has never profited one cent from any of my business transactions with him. One year ago my obligations to the bank were $180,000, and six months ago I had paid up every dollar. The present indebtedness has been incurred since that time.

"I never knew nor have I ever heard of the Mr. Silver mentioned in the dispatches as being a debtor of the bank, nor is he now nor has he ever been connected with any of my interests in any way.

"Mr. Williams, the president of the Chemical National Bank, has been a stockholder for several years in one of the town site companies I organized and has expressed his complete satisfaction with his investment."

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—President Williams, of the Chemical National Bank, when shown the dispatch from St. Louis, containing an interview with Grable, in which the latter said that Mr. Williams had been a stockholder in one of his companies for several years, said: "It is wrong for this man to try to mix me up in his schemes. It is true that I have been connected with one of his companies, but it was a trifling matter, not more than two or three thousand dollars."

Mr. Williams said he did not now remember the name of the stock in which he was interested. He also admitted the truth of a statement made by W. H. Kurtz, a friend of Grable, that on Thursday last the Chemical National Bank had accepted a demand note of $201,500 from Grable, agreeing at the same time not to press Grable for the money. President Williams further said that nothing had been found to justify the bank in beginning a criminal action against Mr. Quinlan.

President Williams said Mr. Silver called on him late yesterday afternoon, after the matter had become public, and handed him $64,000 worth of securities. Mr. Williams to-day seemed doubtful about the value of the securities, but finally declared that they might after all prove to be worth more than he at first thought.

John S. Silver, one of the men whose borrowing led to the resignation of Cashier Quinlan, was at the office of the New York Carbon Company, of which he is the chief executive officer, to-day. To a question regarding his obligation to the bank, Mr. Silver said that he did not owe as much as he had been said to owe, which was $150,000, but that, whatever the sum was, he would pay it.

The officers of the Chemical National Bank were in communication by telegraph with banks in various parts of the country to trace the course of the certified checks given by Cashier Quinlan to Messrs. Silver and Grable, and to ascertain whether financial institutions elsewhere had advanced money on drafts such as were accepted as security at the Chemical National. The directors of the bank were in session all day discussing means of recovering as much as may be of the money loaned by Mr. Quinlan.

CHICAGO, February 3.—The *Tribune* says: During the last ten years in which Francis Grable, the man whom Cashier Quinlan, of the Chemical National Bank, of New York, loaned in the neighborhood of $250,000 of the banks funds has been engaged in floating the stocks, bonds and mortgages of his western enterprises among investors in the East, not less than $3,000,000 has been realized. Intimately associated with Mr. Grable has been W. H. Kurtz, formerly of Kansas City and Omaha, and now of New York. The principal investors in the speculations of the two men are located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. Connecticut furnishes the longest list, although the amounts will be smaller than in Philadelphia and New York. In that State a specially vigorous effort was made to interest small holders to invest. A large number of school teachers and ministers invested.

OMAHA, NEB., February 3.—Suits were started to-day and attachments issued against the property of Francis C. Grable. The house and stable, with their furnishings and equipments, are listed at $30,000. Marcus L. Parrotte, of Omaha, Grable's resident agent, sues for $6,500; Francis G. Hamer, of Kearney, an attorney, sues for $4,700, and Geo. H. Scripps sues for $10,000 on a note. The mail brought deeds from New York transferring some of Grable's local property to J. H. C. Walker, of Scott City, Ks.

COST OF THE CUBAN WAR,

It is Officially Estimated in Madrid at $240,000,000.

MADRID, February 3.—The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1865, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at $240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, amounting to $40,000,000.

The *Imparcial* complains that the commercial negotiations between Spain, Cuba and the United States are being intrusted to Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, and urges the government to appoint examiner's to examine the terms of the treaty on Spain's behalf.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Expected at the Meeting of the Directors of the A. & N. C. Railroad To-Day.

HANCOCK DENIES CHARGES.

Call for a Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee—U. S. District Attorney Bernard's Appointments.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 3.

It has been a long while since the Directors of the A. & N. C. railroad met within the Governor's office, therefore many persons believe the meeting of the Directors which has been called for Friday will result in some highly sensational developments. President Hancock, who is in the city, says he knows of nothing save routine matters that will come before the Directors.

Mr. Hancock tells me that the Governor has not communicated with him since he sent him his defence of the charges made against him. If the Governor intends to remove Hancock, he will bring the matter to a crisis by the time of the meeting. The Governor's closest friends say he has not made up his mind as to whether he will remove Hancock.

District Attorney Bernard is expected here this morning to take the oath of office before Judge Purnell. Seymour Hancock is here to see Bernard. He wants to be Assistant District Attorney. Ed. Johnson, the colored lawyer here, has been notified that he will be made office assistant in the attorney's office. His salary and that of the assistant district attorney will be divided, giving each about $1,500.

D. P. Lane, a colored lawyer, fires the first gun of the forthcoming campaign. He announced himself a candidate before the Republican congressional convention of this district. Lane says he has long felt that this district needed an able representative in Congress and he expresses the opinion that he fills the bill.

The intense cold weather which has prevailed here for three days is moderating.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee is called for February 22, to consider the time and place for a meeting of the Democratic State Convention and also other important matters.

Robert Hancock denies absolutely the charges made by Miss Gertrude Abbott, sister of Miss Annie Abbott, in which she says he made ungentlemanly proposals to her with threats and a pistol. He says the young lady must have lost her reason and that the statements are absolutely false.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Cuban insurgents have dynamited and destroyed a pontoon railroad line near San Felipe, province of Havana.

The nomination of G. E. Bowden to be collector of customs, district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

Fourth class postmasters have been appointed as follows in North Carolina: Kitty Hawk, Addie M. Tate; Redalia, Nannie Cannon; Somerset, E. L. McGleece; Talbot, Jos. S. Wilson.

The schooner Stella B. Kaplan, Captain Potter, from Boston to Newport News, went ashore at Middle Shoal, at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. She is in good condition. A tug is alongside and expects to float her.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. James' church will give a Birthday Tea for the organ fund, and will be glad to see all their friends. This Birthday Tea is given to you;
'Tis nothing novel, nothing new;
You will all be welcome with greeting most hearty;
Don't fail to come to your own Birthday Party.
At Mrs. E. R. Daggett's; from 5 to 10 this evening. feb 4 1t.

We are Prepared to accommodate our customers and the public at large with Hot and Cold Water Baths at our tonsorial arcade, 28 North Front street. Yarborough & Murray. feb 3 tf.

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Notice—I will either rent, sell or lease my Store three miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown Road. No better stand for business in the State. I have quite a nice stock of goods on hand which I will sell on credit, to the party renting, buying or leasing. For further particulars, either address or call on F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. jan 29 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 5 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Ladies' Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 81, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquilla J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

A CRACKER TRUST.

The National Biscuit Company Incorporated—Capital $25,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 3.—All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the West, Portland, Me., on the East, St. Paul in the North and New Orleans in the South, will to-morrow morning be under one management. The name of the new corporation which was incorporated to-day in the State of New Jersey with a capital of $25,000,000 of preferred, and $30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit Company.

The new company has purchased for cash all the assets, bills receivable and operating plants of all the bakeries which were controlled by the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, United States Baking Company, and New York Biscuit Company. It also assumes all the indebtedness of these companies.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

feb 1 1y su we fr

FRESH FROM THE PLAINS

the pasture or the stall, the cattle which furnish our supply of meats—this applies to mutton and everything else in our stock as well—are well conditioned, healthy and properly fattened. It goes without saying, then, that you get only good meats here.

I. B. RHODES.
jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

CUT PRICES
At The Unlucky Corner
—ON—
FINE MIXED NUTS
AND KERN SOAP.

N. B.—A special invoice of small Hams from 3½ to 6 lbs. in weight.

S. W. SANDERS.
jan 26 tf

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mapes' Potato and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kainits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
feb 1 tf

SADDLE HORSES,
HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes,
Two Car Loads of New Stock
just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 21 tf

CIGARETTES.

100 Boxes A. B. Cigarettes.
20 Boxes Duke Cigarettes.
75 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
55 Boxes Perfecto Cigars.
25 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
(Pipe free with each package.)
25 Boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
56 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 30 tf Wilmington, N. C

LET US BOOK
YOUR ORDERS
FOR
Seed Potatoes,
Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.
Genuine stock. Now in transit.
Get our prices before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

To the Public.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH Frank H. Stedman in the Insurance Business. Office Southwest corner of Chesnut and Front streets, where I will be pleased to see any one desiring Insurance.

JOHN HAAR.
feb 3 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,
Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf **J. A. SPRINGER & CO.**

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

SOLD ONLY BY

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us.

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

413—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
410—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
206—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
638—Medium Length Waist at	1 50
164—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 75
614—Extra Quality Sateen, medium length, at	2 50
401—White and Gray Nursing at	1 00
156—Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 50
136—Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	75c
430—Misses Corset at	50c
Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	75 and 1.00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	1 25

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 23 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

J. J. SHEPARD,
feb 1 tf 18 MARKET STREET.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

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